

DR. LEACOCK ON ECONOMICS AND PROBLEMS OF SOCIETY

Spoke To Students Of Theological Colleges Yesterday

LARGE AUDIENCE

New Course In Principles Of Social Economics To Be Introduced

Dr. Stephen Leacock, speaking last night to the students of the Presbyterian College, mentioned his intention of introducing an extra course next year on the Principles of Social Economics, for students of Theology, Social Service and similar subjects, who are unable to study the subject extensively, but to whom a clear elementary understanding of it would be a valuable asset, and would provide a sound basis for further investigation.

The general subject on which Dr. Leacock spoke was the Established Social System, including hereditary possession of land, and the rights of land, and the rights of property, and the enormous injustice that it has occasioned—the idea of a man's suffering poverty, hunger, degradation when there is more than enough to go around of one man who, through no merit of his own has thrust upon him ten times as much as he can use, while another, equally deserving, by the same chance inherits pain, toil, privation, when a million-acre dies, the whole question of disposal of a fortune should wait upon a slip of printed paper, and men await its unfolding to see whether they too should become millionaires.

Political Economy as a science, said Dr. Leacock, dates from the publication in 1776 of Adam Smith's Wealth of Nations; there had been earlier writers on the subject, but Smith was the first to really attack it in a systematic manner. He made a survey of the wealth of Human Society; he and the group of thinkers who followed him (down to John Stuart Mill) tried to justify the order of things; and show that it produced the best possible results: "a maximum of satisfaction for a minimum of work." He thought that if the laborer and the employer of labor were free to contract, without coercion or unfairness, the results would be at least as good as is humanly possible.

Joseph Smith pulled down economic science into a group of laws that could be written on "possibly two sheets" of notepaper. Everything worked to produce a normal condition of things, "a beautiful and automatic machine." When corn was scarce the price would rise, and this would induce more people to plant; this, in turn, would bring the price back to normal, and so forth. The Corn Broker, the Evil Genius of the times, who bought up a monopoly when corn was scarce and doled it out at outrageous prices, he idealized into a sort of national hero, comparable to the captain of a shipwrecked crew, who stretches out the food supply to make it last longer.

Everything regulated itself; reduced capital led to the rise of percentage of interest, and this increased the effort to produce more capital. Wages, if not satisfactory, would be at least the best possible, for there was only a limited amount of money available for them; strikes and minimum wage laws would be folly, for if one workman's pay were raised another must suffer.

Thus Political Economy became "The Dismal Science," and ended down on it the invective of Thomas Carlyle and the ridicule of Dickens. Doctor Leacock said that he was unable to laugh at the humour of "Olivier Twist," because of the pathos that overshadowed it; the picture of little Oliver with his pinched face and empty bowl, "asking for more," and getting a cuff instead.

Gradually Smith, Bentham, Mill began to doubt whether things were really perfect after all. They thought that the World was "as good as it could be, yet in a bad way," but they feared that social betterment might result in such an increase of population that people would be rather worse than over. Inherited riches were earned by man's ancestors, if not by himself, they thought. The whole Nation was built around this idea of the sacredness of property and the right of passing it on. They did not perceive that if a decent man without physical disability could not support himself through "ack of work, society, and not the man himself, might be to blame."

They became more and more doubtful.

REVUE TICKETS
Exchange Tickets for the Red and White Revue may be purchased till the end of the week for the 85 and 55 cent seats. Students may buy any number of seats for Saturday Matinee.

GOOD SEATS REMAIN FOR EARLY WORMS

Period For Exchange Of Student's Tickets Extended

SEATS LEFT

No Coupons Are Needed For Saturday Matinee

Due to the unprecedented demand for tickets, it has been decided to extend the period of the sale of exchange tickets to the end of the week, in order that every student may have an opportunity of buying one.

The tickets will however not include the \$1.65 and \$1.10 seats, which have all been sold. However the very best of the \$0.85 and \$0.55 seats are still available and there are still seats in the first row of the second balcony for every performance.

It has further been decided to sell tickets to students for the Saturday matinee without the exchange coupon so that there will be positively no limit to the number of tickets per student. The box-office registered a heavy business yesterday. Over five hundred seats were sold during the day and although this is not as great as on the first day, still the results were very gratifying and there are now no seats remaining in the front of the first balcony or of the orchestra.

The committee requests that students tickets be exchanged as soon as possible, and desire to make it known that there are still enough seats left to take care of all exchange tickets issued so that there need be no fear of failure to get a seat.

The Saturday matinee which up to the present has not been patronized as well as some of the other performances affords an opportunity to the later ticket buyers, not to be missed, as there are a comparatively large number of seats remaining.

Students have been urged by those in charge to go in smaller parties. The ticket-committee has been trying to deal fairly with all comers but because of such an unexpected rush during the first two days it was practically impossible to meet the demands of everyone.

Whether the standard was fair when "reaped where he had never sown." This idea grew, as matter grew worse with the huge injustice that accompanied the growth of modern industry, and as many gained vast fortunes through the increase in land values. One man, who had worked hard tilling his land, would get nothing, while another who had remained idle would become immensely wealthy because of the growth of a nearby town.

Karl Marx's book on "Capital" went further. Like many Germans, said Dr. Leacock, the muddier his subject got, the better he understood it and much of his writing is so involved as to be almost unintelligible. Marx maintained that wages are cheating "for why should one hire labour if he did not expect to make a profit?" So the employer gets richer and richer; the landless, machineless man gets poorer and poorer. The Marxists hoped that things would grow worse. Until the crash came, that from the wreck there might rise a reconstructed Society, better than ever before.

Finally, we cannot fight Socialism as Canada is trying to do, by tactics of repression; we will only make saints and heroes of those we are trying to subdue. Only the light of truth and reason can stop this; for though there have been many utopian ideas, none so far are practical. We must have a code of morals, not of laws, and this is needed as never before, for our wretched imperfect social machines "is in a bad state. Unemployment is worse than ever before; men starving in a land of plenty." The bad hereditary owner is replaced by the worse profiteer. We must begin at the beginning, and work slowly.

NAVIGATION AIDS TOPIC OF DR. KING

Speaks To Radio Association On Recent Canadian Researches

Dr. L. O. King will address an open meeting of the McGill Radio Association this afternoon at five o'clock. His subject will be "Recent Canadian Researches on Aids to Navigation" with special reference to Log alarms submarine signalling and Radio Beacons. This address was given before the Royal Canadian Institute on Feb. 21st last and those who read the report of this address in the Montreal Gazette of Feb. 22 or Toronto Star 21st will be glad to have the opportunity of hearing Professor King speak on this subject, here. The address will be illustrated with many new slides showing the work as carried on by the Dominion Government and other scientific researches.

This address will be of non-technical nature and will be given in the large lecture theatre, Physics Building at 5 p.m.

MEXICO FROM EARLY DAYS TO PRESENT

Aztec Empire and Later History Described

Papers By Warren Hurd and Lyman Williams Last Night

The history of Mexico from the times of the earliest civilizations through the days of the Aztec Empire the Spanish possession and the later period of independence down to the present day was traced at last night's meeting of the Historical Club at the home of N. H. Godine Esq. when papers were read by Warren Hurd and Lyman Williams and a lengthy and interesting discussion held.

Hurd dealt particularly with the Aztec Empire but in introducing his subject traced the history of the country briefly from stone age times and told of the races and civilization which preceded the Aztec. The events leading to the final supremacy of the Aztecs were described and several outstanding colourful incidents of that time dealt with. The warlike qualities of the tribe were brought out as their fierce fighting to extend their empire was outlined. The speaker dealt with their religious beliefs and their custom of making human sacrifices to the god of war.

The skill of the Aztecs as craftsmen and as engineers was considerable and Hurd told of the magnificence of the city of Mexico in the days of Montezuma the second a potentate several of whose personal idiosyncrasies were described in an interesting manner.

It was in the time of this Montezuma that the romantic and daring conquest of the empire was made by Cortez with his handful of Spaniards aided by natives hostile to the Aztecs. At this point Williams took up the story and outlined the conditions of the country under Spanish rule. The policy of Spain was to hinder all industry in Mexico so that Spain could send all materials to the colony and receive in return the immense wealth in precious metals, which was transported to Europe in the convoys of galleons. The political administration was described and the work of the church in Mexico outlined.

After the two revolutions at the beginning of the nineteenth century by which independence was gained the history of Mexico continued to be one of continual civil war and continual change in governmental authorities until the time of the great Diaz who brought the country peace during his seven terms as president and raised the prestige of the country in the eyes of the world. In conclusion Williams dealt with very recent events in the republic south of the Rio Grande.

The meeting, presided over by Eugene Forester, was well attended among those present being Professors Williams and Waugh.

DR. P. DU NOUY WILL SPEAK HERE TO-DAY

Recent Advances In Biology Is Topic Of Address

FAMOUS SCIENTIST

Lecture Will Be In Biological Building At Noon

At twelve o'clock noon to-day and students in the University especially those in the Faculty of Medicine, will hear one of the great scientists of the world, in his special field of research, Dr. Pierre Lecomte Du Nouy, who is at present Assistant Director of the Rockefeller Institute. He will speak on "Recent Advances in Biology and Their Application to Clinical Medicine." In the large lecture hall of the Biological Building.

Dr. du Nouy is in Montreal to address the Alliance Francaise. The news that he had consented to address a gathering at the University was only received yesterday. The collaborator of Dr. Alexis Carrel, Dr. Du Nouy's discoveries have created sensations in the scientific world. It was he who was the first to measure the three sides of the mole cule.

A man of only forty, Dr. duNouy has created a remarkable name for himself. He was born at Paris in 1883 of a long line of artists and writers as far back as Corneille. He studied in Paris taking his degree in 1900 and then followed the courses taken at the Sorbonne by Fernin, Lippman, Currie and Toppel.

When the war came, he left for the front. In 1915 he met Dr. Carrel who took him to work in his laboratory at the front. At the end of several months, he discovered the laws of the healing of wounds on their surface, a problem which has been studied for many years. His solution demonstrated the superiority of the Carrel method of treating wounds, which was generally adopted before the end of the war. His thesis submitted to the Sorbonne for his doctor's degree was on this subject.

After the war, Dr. duNouy was invited to the Rockefeller Institute where special laboratories were built for him. His principal work since then has been carried on with ultraviolet rays, the fat series, viscosity, immunity, and above all on surface tension. With the construction of original apparatus and the use of new technique, he has discovered a series important phenomena concerning the surface equilibrium of colloids, thus beginning new lines in this field of research. He was able to measure for the first time, the three dimensions of a molecule and to establish a purely physical test in immunity. In 1923, he represented the Rockefeller Institute at the Pasteur exposition of Hygiene at Strasbourg, where he received the grand prize for his scientific researches.

MACCABAEANS WILL HEAR RABBI MERRIT

Speaks On "Reform Judaism and Zionism"

Dr. Max Merrit will be the main speaker when the Maccabean Circle meets next Sunday afternoon in the Union at 3 p.m. Dr. Merrit, who is the Rabbi at the Temple Emmanuel, Sherbrooke St. West, has already delivered several addresses at McGill and is known throughout the city as a forceful and incisive speaker.

The subject of the address is "Reform Judaism and Zionism." To most people, these two ideas seem incompatible as Zionists, generally look askance at Reform Jews, while the latter will have nothing of Zionism. Dr. Merrit expects to clear up many of the differences prominent in Jewish minds to-day, and to bring out points of harmony.

Charitable
Artist—"I have decided to present my latest work to some charitable institution. Which do you suggest?"
Friend—"The Asylum for the Blind."
Vikings (Christiania)

NEWS BOARD
A dinner meeting of the "Daily News Board" will be held in the Union at one p.m. to-day.

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE MR. T. Z. KOO DECLARES THAT A "NEW CHINA" IS ARISING

Changes In Red and White Revue Commended

The passing of the Faculty skirts in the Red and White Revue and the change in the performance as effected by the committee in charge of the show this year has been commended by Principal Currie. His letter to this effect, addressed to the President of the Students' Council, follows:—

Dear Mr. MacLennan,—
I have heard with some satisfaction that the Council and the Committee in charge have decided that this year the Red and White Revue is to be a different type of performance. I feel that the change you have made is a wise one and that although perhaps not quite so many undergraduates will be able to take part the quality of the performance will be improved and its interest for an audience increased. It will, without doubt, be regarded as a considerable honour for a student to be selected for a part. Wishing you the very best of success
Yours faithfully,
A. W. CURRIE
Principal

MR. McNUTT ON INSURANCE INVESTMENTS

Speaker Addressed Commercial Society Meeting

FROM SUN-LIFE

Mr. McNutt Illustrated Lecture By Charts Of Investments

What proved to be a very stimulating address was given by Mr. E. A. McNutt to a meeting of the Commercial Society last night in the Union Grill Room. Mr. McNutt is in the investment department of the Sun Life Insurance Company and it was on the subject of investment that the speaker directed his remarks. Mr. McNutt opened his address by drawing the attention of the audience to the importance of the insurance company in the business world. The functions of the bank and those of an insurance company differed widely, continued the speaker. A bank supplies temporary capital, for use in an investment in which the money is soon realized. The insurance companies place their money in permanent investments such as securities bonds and mortgages.

Mr. McNutt then pointed out the fact that the business transacted by insurance companies was increasing by leaps and bounds. He quoted the following figures to illustrate this point. In 1902 the assets of all American insurance companies totalled two billions. Twenty years later in 1922, they amounted to eight and one half billions. In 1923 they amounted to nine billions and last year they totalled over ten billions. Since 1902, the assets of the insurance companies have more than quadrupled.

The laws binding the investments of insurance companies are very strict in the United States, continued the speaker. By The New York State Laws, no insurance company can invest in stock of any kind. This prevents any one getting the controlling interest in a concern. The reverse is true in the United Kingdom, where there are no laws restricting the purchase of stock.

In Canada, while an insurance company may buy stocks of any manufacturing concern, it must according to law purchase a specified sum of government securities. It is interesting to note that the insurance companies of the Dominion have greatly exceeded the required quota in this respect. During the war, the English insurance companies did a great deal in aiding the government by purchasing government stock almost to the exclusion of all others. The crisis over, these companies are now gradually unloading this stock.

The speaker illuminated his address by showing several diagrams of the amount of the different investments in the various securities. A noticeable feature of these diagrams was that Western insurance companies both in the United States and Canada invested in mortgages while the Eastern companies put their money

FACULTY LUNCHEON
There will be a luncheon for the members of the faculty in the Grill Room of the Union to-day at 1 00 p.m. Mr. T. Z. Koo of China will speak. All professors and members of the staff are invited to attend.

RELATION OF RESEARCH TO INDUSTRY

Theory Must Be Adapted To Suit Fact

MR. KETTERING

Universities Should Teach Students Their Relationship To Community

"All question may be considered as different relation of mass and energy," said Mr. Kettering, director of research for General Motors, speaking at an open meeting of the Sigma Xi Society yesterday. The meeting was held in the Union hall room and was well attended by both Professors and students. Mr. Kettering began by placing all knowledge in two classes: the one concerned with people and the other with the materials about us that is those materials of which the earth's crust is composed. Industry takes these raw materials and turns them to the uses of the community. The scientist is concerned with these materials and that industry mistrusts him is largely due to the fact that Science sees farther than Industry. Research, stated the speaker, falls under three heads. The first is research concerned with immediate profit. The second is research with an eye to definite future use. The third consists of the "long shots" made for the purpose of increasing general knowledge. All research however should be subject to the demands of industry when useful results are obtained. Connection must be established between industry and research in order that industry may support research.

The speaker mentioned the old idea that science should be studied on a wholly disinterested basis, that is that scientists should conduct research only for the sake of knowledge and with no thought of the practical or technical application of their results. Regardless of this idea, Mr. Kettering stated his belief that science should serve and that it justifies itself on the basis that humanity is better because of it.

Industries stated Mr. Kettering, want immediate results whereas little can be expected in actual profits from the laboratories for a long period following installation. Usually the right thing is the last to be done. Much labour may be expended before a desirable result is obtained. "Do the wrong things then as soon as possible," said Mr. Kettering, "and get them over with." Though many inventions are the results of mere stumbling yet it is the experimenter who is doing the stumbling. Much fine calculation, on the other hand, may be in error due to the very involved nature of most industrial problems.

The speaker then went on to define the relation between fact and theory and stressed the importance of adopting theory to fit fact rather than twisting fact to suit theory. A problem must be taken for what it is if progress is to be made toward the solution. Industry has a tendency to term scientific ideas high brow and as such impractical. The speaker illustrated very definitely how even very advanced scientific research is often of immense practical value. He gave as an example an instance where grain structure of an alloy of tungsten was involved in getting a suitable material for electrical contact points. A similar attitude exhibited is that of extreme skepticism in government and municipal bonds. The charts showed that there was clearly defined distinction between the investments of Eastern and Western companies. At the conclusion of the address Davis moved a hearty vote of thanks to the speaker and refreshments

(Continued on Page Three)

Address By Famous Chinese Statesman Yesterday

AT STRATHCONA HALL

Many Students Hear China's Delegate To League Of Nations

"A New China is undoubtedly in the making," was the opinion expressed by Mr. T. Z. Koo in an address to a number of students yesterday in Strathcona Hall, at five o'clock. His subject was "The New China."

Mr. Koo, who has previously visited this city and is returning from the Conference of the League of Nations which was held recently at Geneva. Mr. Koo has been representing China at this Conference and he is just stopping off for a few days in Montreal on his way to China.

In his address yesterday the eminent Chinese scholar, who was himself educated in his native land declared that a "New China" was actually apparent in that country.

To give an example of the change that has come over the whole attitude of the country recently, he quoted short passages from two official Chinese documents, one written to England in 1793 and the other published about 1916. In the first the Emperor of China declared that that country had no interest in trade with England, and that they would much prefer to have no commercial intercourse with the British Empire whatsoever. While the second document a statement published by leaders in the Renaissance movement in China, state, "In the pursuit of truth we recognise no boundary of race. If we can get anything of value from the Western peoples, we will do our best to seek it."

Mr. Koo remarked how clearly these two documents showed the recent change of attitude that has taken place in China towards other countries. He then went on to speak of the reasons why a Republic in China has taken the place of the old monarchy, telling how the country finally realized that a Republic was necessary if it was to take its place among the world's powers and describing how the reforms formed themselves into two parties one desiring gradual reform, and the other immediately and more drastic measures. The result was that the monarchy was overthrown and a Republic set up.

Mr. Koo then gave a brief account of the history of the Chinese Republic since its establishment in 1911, tracing the history of the two different political parties until they divided up the country as it is to-day. With the aid of a large map of China the speaker showed the four provinces that Chinese territory is divided into at the present time—Chihli, Mukden Canton and several small independent states.

Mr. Koo then went on to mention the present efforts that are being made to initiate a "New China." He said that those interested in the country were endeavouring to form a "United States of China." To do this both the children and the older people have to be educated, and this is the problem at present facing workers in China.

Many Chinese students are being sent to Western countries to be educated and then are returning home to teach their new ideas to their countrymen. While in China itself large systems of schools are being established, and arrangements for the education of older people have already been successfully commenced. The speaker declared that all educated men in China now realize that Christian work is the only kind that will achieve any real results in that country. He said that nearly all the leading men in China are now Christians, and that it is hoped that some day it may be an entirely Christian country.

"All we need in China now are builders with a consecrated will," said Mr. Koo. "If we can get these workers it will not take long to build a 'New China' in the place of the old."

Mr. Koo speaks twice again before leaving the city, once at the Union and once at Strathcona Hall. His lecture yesterday attracted a large attendance to Strathcona Hall.

Realism
"I say, cook," said five-year-old Marjorie, who was feeling hungry, "let's play I'm an awful-looking tramp. I'll ask you to give me a nice piece of pie, and you get frightened and give it to me."
The Progressive Grocer.

McGill Daily

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MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 4, 1925.

ORGANIZATION

"Good laws do well, good men do better." Thus did William Penn express his simple and wise philosophy of life. He thus stated his belief in man's ability to look after himself, his faith in individual initiative and in mankind. Many to-day distrust man, they are afraid to let him choose what may be right or wrong. They hope by legislation to build a moral world. They forget that no man should be considered good because he is not allowed to do evil, because he is told what he shall eat and drink, how he shall think and live.

It is a strange paradox in human affairs that if anything is to live it must be organized, yet organization kills it. Man organizes, that is he groups materials, with a view to their manipulation. This course of action leads to his greatest achievement and is the cause of all his failures. It does seem that organization provides the only means of governing the world, but man usually applies the method on the ruinous assumption that it is an end, not a means. We must remember that the value of organization varies exceedingly with different kinds of material. Man must be fed, clothed and protected, and for the satisfaction of these material wants organization is necessary. But when we apply these methods to religion, education, conduct, art and all non-material wants, desires and energies, they become sterile and hollow. We must learn not how much, but how little systematization we can force on spiritual and intellectual activities.

Our educational system, as evidenced in the colleges, is surfeited with clubs, time tables, boards sundry and descriptive, councils, lectures and a great top-heavy structure called organization. Socrates steadfastly refused to make a system of his immense spiritual and mental activities. He founded no school.

It would seem that the breadth of organization has increased with the number of courses and subjects, while depth of knowledge is dwindling. More time and energy is lavished on the organization than on the teaching itself. Functions here, speeches there, activities to the right and left are all-important. Where, may we ask, is there room for an independent individual?

An article in a recent magazine contained this sentence: "Organization has been so perfected in the United States that the applause at university matches is uttered in rhythmic clamour orchestrated by specially bedazzled fuglemen." The writer forgot to mention Canada. His statement merits thought when we read of such things as football professors and college dancing classes. We cannot fashion educated people from one pattern as the army fashions its one type of soldier. It is the business of military drill to do away with personality, whereas the business of education is to strengthen it. The aim of organization must be to render itself unnecessary. The college must find out how to produce great personalities not great majorities. An educational system can contribute to the progress of society only in so far as it develops an aristocracy of worth and ability.

Uses Radio To Cheat At Examination

Why They Went To College Long Ago

Strassburg Uni., Germany.—Zalnier is a medical student at Strassburg University, Germany. As a medical student Zalnier is a failure but no one questions his ingenuity and knowledge in electrical matters.

Examinations were going on and Zalnier was answering questions with the ease and assurance of an American Phi Beta Kappa student. Suddenly the professor received a note: "Zalnier is cheating, look under the table." A search was made, but nothing was discovered until an electrician was called in. He soon discovered copper hair wires under the linoleum below Zalnier's chair, passing through the floor, along the corridors and upstairs to the students' room. "Take me to your chamber," demanded the dean of the faculty.

The blushing Zalnier revealed the fact that there was a lady there. But the investigation went on and soon the whole story was revealed. A radio set with microphone in the examination room transmitted the questions to a young woman doctor concealed in Zalnier's room. She then dictated the answers by telephone.

"Forty years ago and more, when an American boy or girl went to college, it was to satisfy a desire for education. A student of the last generation who went to college found little lure in the social end of the school; organized intercollegiate athletics did not draw him at all. There were none," says Donald Ogden Stewart in a recent issue of the Daily Princetonian.

"If he was a country boy, he came from a family in which there was a

The student had a microphone so the electrician declared, concealed under a bandage over a pretended cut on his finger. Complete paraphernalia for a five tube wireless set and the necessary batteries were part of the equipment.

Obviously of the love elements in this touching little romance the university authorities have begun prosecution. Meanwhile the kitchen staff are commenting: "Now we understand why his orders indicated such an astonishing appetite just before the examination. He ordered rations for



NOTICES



McGILL RADIO ASSOCIATION

To-day March 4th, at 5 p.m. Dr. L. V. King P.R.S. will address an open meeting of the McGill Radio Association on "Fog Alarms, Submarine Signalling and Radio Beacons." This address will be of a popular nature and many new slides will be shown. All are cordially invited.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

The monthly meeting of the Psychological Society will be held in Strathcona Hall to-day, March 4th. An address will be given by Dr. Ira A. MacKay on the subject "The Relation of Psychology to Philosophy." Any person interested in Psychology is cordially invited to attend.

CLASS BANNER

Will anyone knowing of the whereabouts of the Class Banner of Science '25 please notify executive or janitor of Engineering Building?

Signed

ROBERT M. P. HAMILTON,
Secty. Science '25.

CHORAL SOCIETY

The practices before the concert are as follows:—

Thursday, March 5th at 8 o'clock

Tuesday, March 10th at 8 o'clock

Saturday, March 14th in the afternoon, the time for this rehearsal will be decided at a previous meeting. Miss Lichtenstein has kindly consented to accompany the Society, a complete attendance is therefore compulsory.

ARTS '27

The members of this class desiring tickets for the Red and White Revue may obtain them from G. Davidson.

ARTS '26

Tickets for the Red and White Revue may be obtained from the following:—

M. Lidstone, S. A. MacDonald, H. E. Novick, E. Mosely, T. White. For further information kindly see Alan A. MacNaughton.

ARTS '25 ATTENTION

Exchange tickets for Theatre Night may be purchased from members of the class executive, C. D. Everette, H. Bronson, F. M. Reid.

LOST

In dissecting department New Medical Building 1 Wainwright's Dissector Part 3 finder kindly return to C. E. A. McCabe or leave with Crawford.

PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

The next meeting of the Philosophical Society will take place Thursday, Mar. 5 at Strathcona Hall at which D. H. MacVicar will speak on the Philosophy of India.

HOCKEY EQUIPMENT

All Hockey equipment issued by the Athletic Board must be turned in to the Athletic Manager's office at the Union this week please treat this as urgent.

D. STUART FORBES,

Athletic Manager.

FOUND

Envelope containing some tickets for Red and White Revue. Apply to secretary R. V. C.

FOUND

Outreant class ring. Apply secretary R. V. C.

NOTICE

Students are reminded that only a few days remain in which to purchase tickets for the Diminutive Dramas on March 6th and 7th. Tickets—Students \$0.50 —Others \$1.00

LECTURES IN PHYSICS

On Thursday March 5th in Room 2, MacDonald Physics Building, at 5 p.m. Prof. A. H. Gibson will give the 16th special graduate lecture of this session on "Stellar Radiations" (This is the 1st of a series of two lectures on this subject). The graduate lectures will be open to all who are interested.

few well-read books. If he was a town boy, he came from a family where there was a slightly wider environment of books. But books inspired him. Books and a love of reading, the desire to widen his mental horizon by getting into the knowledge of his generation and the wisdom of the ages furnished the primary urge that sent the American boy or girl to college thirty years ago.

"During the last twenty years, two things have happened: First, the colleges have become tremendously attractive to youth, quite apart from the course of study. Second, the rise of the economic status of the average American family has made it possible for thousands of young people to go to these attractive colleges, who have no cultural background whatever, who are not interested in books and reading, and who regard education as merely an equipment for making a living.

"Hence we have the hordes of stu-

ARTS BASEBALL

Arts vs Commerce in Interfaculty baseball—will all men please be on hand at 5:15 sharp, M. H. S. Gym on March 5 Thursday.

LOST

A fountain pen between Arts building, Chemistry building and Union Friday between 11—1. Finder please return to Jahlor of Arts building.

NOTICE

Mr. T. Z. Koo will be guest at a supper to be held in Strathcona Hall at 6.00 p.m. to-day. All those wishing to attend please notify the Secretary at the Hall. Up. 1547 before noon.

COMMERCE BASEBALL

Will all those who played in former games turn out for the game "with Arts on Thursday at the M. H. S. Gymnasium.

NOTICE TO MANAGERS

Will all the Athletic Clubs please make arrangements to elect their officers for the session 1925—26 and turn in names of same to the Athletic Manager's Office.

The offices are:—

Hon. President (not open to undergraduates)
Captain
Manager
Asst. Manager
Class Manager (for sports in which inter-class matches are held.)

NOTICE

Would the following men be at the Central Y. M. C. A. at 8 p.m. Thursday March 5th, to receive their Wrestling medals:—

Silver
Bryant
Wood
Greenberg
McNaughton
Demire

LOST

A bunch of keys on a ring. Finder please leave with Harry, Engineering Building.

FOUND

Will the owners of the book "Adam Bede" by Geo. Elliot please call for same at the Tuck Shop.

SWIMMERS

All Swimmers who went to Toronto last week are asked to return their bathing suits to Harold Williams tonight at K. of C. tank. If this is impossible they must be in by Thursday.

LOST

A silver fountain pen last week. Finder please return to Junior at Arts Building or Mayssie MacSporran. R. V. C. '27. Phone Atlantic 3453.

CHEMISTRY COLLOQUIUM

Mr. Paul Larose will be the speaker at the colloquium on Wednesday afternoon, 4th March, his subject being, "The Diffusion of Gases through Metals."

As Mr. Larose has done considerable research in this field of chemistry he is well qualified to speak on the subject and an interesting address may be expected.

ARTS '26

This is your last chance to get tickets for the Revue at the special reduced prices. See P. A. Eberts in the Arts Building from 9—1.

ATTENTION!!!

Three capable, resourceful etc. men are wanted to act as assistant track managers for the coming season. Men from Arts or Commerce especially are desired. Applications should be addressed to G. M. Hyde, 114 Cedar Avenue.

MANDOLIN CIRCLE

The next meeting of the Macca-buean Circle will be held in the McGill Union on Sunday afternoon at three o'clock. Rabbi Morrit will speak on "Reform Judaism and Zionism."

Education;

A Business

If there is any place in the United States where self education is possible it is at California. Jobs are everywhere to be had. The college boy has proven himself a good salesman, clerk, policeman, newspaperman, laborer, tutor, physical instructor, and mechanic. Many have shown themselves to be "live-wire" promoters and managers. Some have even ascended to proprietorships.

Employers and business men go to California for their employment. They see in him possibilities not only for the few years at the university, but for life work after graduation. Banks, bond houses, importing concerns, selling houses, manufacturing, business offices, and newspapers make the University field for employment. The university man is a valuable commodity. He is in constant demand.

A college education is no longer a millstone on the back of a young man seeking work. It is a mile-stone. Why then, this sudden change in the attitude of employers? Time was, and not so long ago, when the bright young lad sailing out from college on the perilous sea of industry, had a hard pull ahead of him before reaching the solid shores of success. Searching for employment he met frowning men who deigned to give him work "despite the fact," they said, "that he was a university graduate."

The attitude of employers, particularly California employers, has been changed because conditions in our University have changed. The graduates of today have been reared in an institution where work, hard work, has come to be one of the most important of extra-curriculum activities. There are thousands here who have had to work to pay for their learning. There are many who chose to work for the training alone it gave.

Diplomas today have something more behind them than the easy, sedentary, care-free life of students a generation ago. The dollar mark has been added to their acquisition and evaluation. A New York financier appraises a college education at \$72,000 and any man who works his way through can tell how much it costs.

The process of getting educated has, then, become a business in itself. The product of the University is one which takes labor, capital, and brains just as any other product of industry. The self-educated student is his own entrepreneur, his own manager. The man who, in four years, makes himself a finished product capable of bringing \$72,000 in the market of Life, has proven himself equal to the task of material production in any industry.

HIS MAJESTY'S

Week March 9
Seats Thursday Mail Orders Now
Motines Wednesday and Saturday
Wednesday Matinee, 50c to \$2.00.
Evenings, 50c to \$5.00 Saturday Matinee,
50c to \$2.50
A. L. Jones and Morris Green
Producers of the "Greenwich Village
Follies"
Have the Honor to Announce
A Lively Musical Comedy
The DOLLY SISTERS
IN "SITTING PRETTY"



"Be Wise"



"Ah! my dear Watson, there has passed this way someone young and inexperienced. Recently, too, for White Owl Cigars can never be left long without an owner. Young and inexperienced, I judge, because he knew no better. Simple, my dear Watson, quite simple! Have a smoke!"

Smoke White Owl CIGARS

For Quality and Value

3 for 25¢

Manufactured by General Cigar Co. Limited

IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS

Teachers-Students-Artists Office and Professional People ECONOMICAL EUROPE TOURS TO EUROPE

(Special Section for Ladies)

Via Canadian Pacific Steamships sailing from Montreal July 1st and 29th.

24 Days

All Expenses

\$250.

38 Days

All Expenses

\$325.

For further particulars apply Hone's Tours Inc., 95 St. James Street, or J. Grant Glasco, Commerce '25, c/o The McGill Union, or phone Plateau 2681.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

SPANS THE WORLD.

LOEW'S

CONTINUOUS 1 TO 11

Tempestuous Love!

ARGENTINE LOVE

With BEBE DANIELS and RICARDO CORTEZ

BIG ACTS OF VAUDEVILLE

6 6

IMPERIAL

Six B. F. Keith Vaudeville Acts and Photoplays.

Afternoons, 1 to 5—25c

Evenings, 7 to 11—45c.—60c.

VAUDEVILLE AT 2.30—5.30

Sat. Sun. and Holidays

Continues from 1 to 11—

Evening prices all day

Vaudeville at 2.30 5.30 and 8.30

Individual Service

Who is there among you who does not appreciate individual attention? It is the epitome of service. It is the highest compliment that can be paid, both to the patron and to the foods being served.

Realizing this, I shall serve—beginning to-day—

Two Choice Dainties

Freshly prepared, deliciously crisp Graham Wafers and Cheese Flakes, in individual packages.

Give them a trial, you will be delightfully surprised. Each package contains a generous supply—and the price is only ten cents.

Pierre

JUNIOR TEAM IS TO SWIM AGAINST M.H.S.

McGill Juniors Will Try To Repeat Victories Of Senior Men

THURSDAY NIGHT

Montreal High School Will Enter A Strong Team

The Junior swimming and water polo teams will swim against Montreal High School on Thursday night. Since the recent Dominion championships the Junior men have been training rigorously and are very confident of victory on March the 5th although from recent reports, budding tankmen of the High School are rating their chances very high for this meet. Lately the water polo team has been working very hard paying a lot of attention to passing and quick accurate shooting.

The swimmers have turned out regularly and Mr. Vernet has a host of good material to choose from for this meet. Marcou, Ross McConnell and Allan will probably be in the relay but this has not been definitely decided. A. H. Cooper a recent addition to the team, has shown up extremely well in the backstroke and also in water polo, and will do much to increase the score for McGill.

M. Allan and K. Chisholm will compete in the long plunge. The former made second place in meet at the K. of C. on Feb. 20th and was also on the relay team on the same night. He is practically a new comer but has shown up very well both in the 50yds speed event and the long plunge.

The probable entries for M.H.S. and McGill are as follows:

M.H.S. McGill

200 yds. Relay

M. Bourne D. Ross
M. Dart J. McConnell
J. Clouston H. Marcou
J. D. Allan M. Allan
H. Brabander G. Copping
D. Light

Fancy Diving

M. Bourne A. H. Cooper
M. Dart I. McConnell
J. Clouston M.H. Moore

50 yds Free Style

M. Bourne G. Copping
M. Dart D. Ross
J. D. Allan M. Moore
T. McConnell

100 yds breast

J. Brabander K. Chisholm
K. Eardley H. Marcou
M. Bourne

50 yds backstroke

D. Light A. H. Cooper
J. D. Allan L. MacLaren
M. Bourne

100 yds Free Style

Entrées not received
M. Moore
J. D. Allan M. MacLaren

Long plunge

C. Morrison M. Allan
P. Unquhart K. Chisholm
D. Light

200 Free Style

M. Bourne M. MacLaren
J. D. Allan

On Singing Terms

Some fond admirer of a certain student came filled with a streak of romance, brought on no doubt by the recent spring-like weather, and knowing no better way to express her thoughts toward the hopeful than by music, and, being some miles away so she could not sing to him except by radio, she used the second best method, writing to him in musical terms. And this is what happened:

"3 O'clock in the Morning

"Home, Sweet Home.

"Dear One.

"I'm sitting on the inside looking on the outside, waiting for the evening mail. "Because," "I'm lonesome, that's all," "It seems like a year since I've seen you, dear, yet I know it's been only a day."

"Blue Eyed Salley," "I Love You,"

"With All My Heart," "Last night in the parlor I loved you best of all," "That 'Kiss in the dark' made you 'My Song of Love.' With your words 'Linger awhile.' My reply was 'Kiss me again.'"

"Let me call you sweetheart."

"Till we meet again."

"CLAWRENCE."

A Good Method

Back in the days when the Germans and Allies were having their little trouble, some "know-all, do nothing" citizens were swapping ideas as to how the war should be fought. "I tell you," said one, "take the enemy unawares."

A Jap who happened to overhear could not.

So, one week and I nearly died of pneumonia."

FURMAN U.

RELATIONS OF RESEARCH TO INDUSTRY

(Continued from Page One)

regard to whatever is radical or revolutionary.

In concluding his address Mr. Kettering mentioned the stand taken by the average college man as he takes his place in industry. He exhorted the graduate to meet problems with an unbiased mind and when differing with anything or anybody to ask himself the question "Which one of us is wrong?" He described the very sensible attitude taken by phonograph manufacturers who instead of antagonizing radio used it as an advertisement to its own ends.

Mr. Kettering expressed his belief that universities should, to a greater extent teach students their relationship to the community for he said "success or failure, to a large extent depends on our realizing our relationship to God and to our fellow man."

MEDICINE JUNIORS WIN CHAMPIONSHIP

Science III Defeated In Fast Game

The inter-class hockey came to an end last night when Medicine III won the league championship by defeating Science III. The ice could hardly have been better, and a very fast game was played. At half-time the score was two to one, and playing ended with scoring of three to one for Medicine.

The Stars of the game were the rival captains—McEvoy of Medicine and Crepeau of Science. The goal-keepers also did some excellent work in stopping the fast ones.

The referees were Macdonald of Intermediates and McNally of Dentistry.

Line-up:—

MED SCI

Goal

McKenna Bauman

Defence

Adams Kyle

MacKercher Lyser

Centre

Moffatt Scanlan

Forward

McEvoy Crepeau

Chisholm Pickard

Sub

Quackenbush Rutherford

Davis Ross

McDermott Moore

Milligan

PHYSIOLOGISTS TO HEAR DR. MACKAY

Speaks On "Relation Of Psychology To Philosophy" To-night

The relation of Psychology to Philosophy will be the subject of an address by Dr. Ira A. MacKay to the Psychological Society. He will speak in Stratheona Hall at 8.15 o'clock.

Dr. Mackay the dean of the Faculty of Arts and professor of Logic and Metaphysics, at McGill is most competent to deal with this subject. A cordial invitation has been extended by the society to everyone interested in the subject of Psychology.

This will be the third meeting of the society. The last gathering was addressed by Dr. Bridges on "The Theory of Personality." The Society will hold two more meetings, which will be addressed by men of international fame in the field of psychology.

ROOM MATES

Come, tell me, worthy gentleman,

About your dear room-mate.

In the lottery of living,

Oh, what has been your fate?

Is your room-mate wild and giddy?

Does he fuss both late and early?

Does he rave and chatter idly

Of teeth that are so peary?

Or is he dull and studious?

Does he only read and think

Doesn't he know that his nose-tip

Is black with printer's ink?

Is he sissy, rouge or student—

All of which are bad?

Or is your room-mate like yourself,

The perfect undergraduate?

—Acta Victoriana.

It seems that a certain Veterinary Professor had been lecturing to his students concerning the chewing process as carried on by the animals that go to make up our daily farms. At the close of the lecture he has assigned the scope of the lecture to follow: Sez he, "Next time we will start in with vomiting." Needless to add right then, the class had its ups and downs.

—OHIO STATE STUDENT

After an acrimonious debate the bride said, tearfully: "But for one thing I'd leave you and go home to mother."

What's that?

"Mother's coming here. She's leaving father."

—Ed

SEISMOGRAPHERS SAY SEVERAL SHOCKS TO OCCUR ON SATURDAY

(By D. A. M.)

In an interview granted the "Daily" over the radio last night Professor Baladanti, crack seismographer (spelling?) at Hooches College, Bavaria, confided the alarming news that another earthquake is due to play pranks with Montrealers next Saturday. Herr Baladanti refused to say at what precise time the earthquake would occur, but promised to announce the actual time less than twenty minutes after it had taken place. We were inclined to smile at the professor's forecast until he modestly remarked that he had foretold the earthquake of last Saturday to the very minute. The professor absolutely denied the report that he had also foretold the end of the world and frankly stated that he didn't know when it would end. When queried on the probable date of the next eruption of the Arts Building, the professor with his usual wit remarked "almost any time." He estimated that it was more than likely that another quake would result in violent eruptions of the venerable "pile."

If Professor Baladanti is right (and he told us that he is seldom wrong) any student who ventures within a stone's throw of the Arts Building on Saturday is liable to be hit with one of the stones. To venture near it, much less enter it, is courting almost death. We expect to announce in a day or so that all lectures on Saturday morning will be cancelled. Inhabitants of the environs may or may not take this as timely warning. As for the date of the end of the world, nothing really definite is yet known but the student body can be assured that timely notice will be given in the "Daily" columns. However we see no reason why a few eruptions of the very active Arts Center should lead anyone to think that the end of the world is at hand, because as everybody knows, this has been going on for years. We do admit that we would feel safer taking lectures in the shadow of the leaning Tower of Pisa, or in the dome of St. Paul's, which the papers tell us has been condemned by engineers.

STUDENT TOURS ARE DISCUSSED

Travel Is a Necessity Not A Luxury Says Dr. Hubbell

"We realize that travel is not to be considered as a luxury that it is in reality a necessity for people ambitious to secure the best" said Dr. Hubbell well known educationist yesterday, who is spending a few days in the city.

Dr. Hubbell, who is the originator of the College Tour-idea is passing through the city on his way to Europe to complete extensive arrangements in connection with the series of low priced College Tours that he is operating to Europe during the coming summer on steamers of the White Star-Dominion Line.

"Travel gives new interest in all one's readings, a new interest in the world in which one lives, and amplifies education. If it is a necessity not a luxury, and means should be promoted to place it within the reach of all who should have its advantages."

"To this end we utilized and made attractive last year the larger portion of our steamers which were thrown open because of the new restrictive laws, particularly in the United States. In other words we did exactly what Henry Ford did in his field of transportation by placing reasonably priced automobiles within the reach of persons of ordinary incomes. Our plan met with favorable response from all parts of the continent. Letters of congratulation poured in from every side."

"The outlook for the present season indicates an immense volume of travel and weekly sailings will care for those eighteen steamers used in the enterprises in a special manner. The eighteen steamers used in the enterprise give one the opportunity of sailing from many ports and of arranging the return to suit the convenience of each person. A number of every fine extensions to every port of Europe enables professional people, students and other to visit every section of Europe at a equally low proportionate cost."

Considerable interest locally it is stated is being shown in the variety of low priced College Tours that Dr. Hubbell is operating this summer and large parties from Montreal and vicinity are already booked up.

The Tours very from 34 days up to 52 days including a number of interesting extension. Tours embodying Switzerland, Italy, Greece, Northern Africa, Turkey, Palestine and other Mediterranean countries.

The first College Tour ever to leave Canadian ports was undertaken by Dr. Hubbell last year when he sailed on the White Star-Dominion liner Regina with over 600 tourists on board and due to the success of this Tour and as a result of the experience gained, a much larger program will be carried out during the coming summer.

TEN GOOD REASONS

Why every good College man SHOULD SWEAR

As often and as hard as he can

First—Because it is such an elegant way of expressing one's thoughts.

Second—Because it is such a conclusive proof of taste and good breeding.

Third—Because it is such a sure way of making one's self agreeable to one's friends.

Fourth—Because it is a positive evidence of acquaintance with good literature.

Fifth—Because it furnishes such a good example and training for boys.

Sixth—Because it is just what a man's mother enjoys hearing her son do.

Seventh—Because it would look so nice in print.

Eighth—Because it is such a help to manhood and virtue in many ways.

Tenth—Because it is such an infallible way of improving one's chances in the hereafter.

—Ex

STUDENTS VISIT MONTREAL STAR

Social Science I Had Interesting Trip Yesterday

The class of Social Science I yesterday, under the expert guidance and direction of Mr. E. D. Archibald Executive and City Editor of the Montreal Daily Star inspected the entire printing plant of that paper.

Every department in the office was visited, and the entire process of the making of a newspaper was explained to the interested students who traced the news from the time of its arrival in the building until it leaves the office in the form of a newspaper.

A new machine which has been recently installed and which does the work of an experienced telegraph operator was of particular interest to the visitors. By the aid of this machine a message from either New York or Montreal is automatically received and printed. An experienced and only an office boy is required to transfer the news to the proper departments.

Mr. Archibald informed the McGill men that about thirty acres of timber are required every day to print an issue of the "Star" while it is estimated that over one million dollars is spent yearly in the purchase of paper alone.

The trip was arranged by Dr. C. A. Dawson Director of the Department of Social Science at McGill; and several other groups of students will also visit the plant during the next few days.

This is the third trip made by these students this season, the two previous ones being to the Canadian National Railway Shops and the Royal Victoria Hospital.

JUNIORS DEFEAT FRESHETTES 5-0

Miss Stocking and Miss Gilman Star For Third Year

The R. V. C. Juniors were again victorious when they defeated the Freshettes 5-0 in the Hollow Ring yesterday afternoon.

The game was fast and well-played throughout. The first period ended with the score 2-0 for the third year, both goals being made by Miss Stocking. Many shots were attempted at the respective goals but due to splendid checking there was no further score during the second period. It is difficult to point out the outstanding players on either team. Miss Gilman made one goal, and Miss Stocking, two in the last period. In spite of the fact that two of their best players were absent, the Freshettes strove hard against their opponents. A close shot at the first year goal was made towards the end but was not counted. The match ended with the score 5-0 for the Juniors.

The line-up was as follows:—

Juniors Freshettes

Goals

E. Cossman B. Carter

Centre

F. Stocking D. Payne

Defence

R. Dunlop H. Gilman

M. De Blois M. Breithaupt

Wings

M. Gilman N. McMartin

R. Ward K. Morrison

Subs

E. Williams M. Cornforth

Can I see the lady of the house?" asked the canvasser.

Yes you can.

"Well, madam, I am selling a can opener which cannot be beaten. It opens any can (that can be opened with a can opener and any can can be opened with this can opener that can be opened by any can opener. If you can show me a can I can—"

But the door had shut and he

Toussaint Trudeau Tells True Tales Of Tramway Life

We deliver, that in offering this work to the public that we are giving our readers something that has as yet not been attempted by any newspaper America. For below, the reader will find not only a decidedly clever and thorough criticism of a now famous and popular book, but he will find, reproduced exactly, in ever detail, the contents of the book. We believe, this is giving the public what it wants and is our idea of finding the cup of happiness, yea verily, until it splashes over into the saucer. In this age of jazz literature and of stories whose whole plot centres around a necking party, it is indeed soothing and restful to find an author who can write interesting things about the old cardinal virtues on earnestness, simplicity and devotion to study.

The book is a story of twenty-five years of service and is written by one, Toussaint Trudeau, (translate literally meaning, "All Saint's Water-hole, although this cannot, in all justice, detract from his great work,) who for twenty five years has been a motorman in the employ of the local tramway company and who has been pensioned off with the handsome salary of ten dollars per month which is in itself an indication of Trudeau's faithful work and the munificence of his employers. Trudeau, who is affectionately called by his fellow workmen in their quaint tongue, "The grand old man at the Rheostat" carries on his sleeve another mark of the appreciation of the great service. On Trudeau's sleeve are five imitation gold bars. After each five years of service, a

Modern Youth Are Wonderful Is Claim

"I think modern youths are the most wonderful things in the World". This is the contention of Edgar Lee Masters noted American author poet who departs from the pessimistic through who deplore the "degraded condition" of modern young people. In an interview with Gordon Lewis Texas University, he paints a bright picture of the modern youth, as follows:—

"He is frank, open, and very educated and knowing. Their study of biology anthropology and the various sciences has made matters like sex and morals simple and easily understood, instead of darkly mysterious and unspeakable. The modern girl and boy don't have a morbid curiosity about such things, because their studies and readings give them an insight into these things in a clear, frank manner."

The much discussed modern sex novel is useful if it tells the truth declared Masters. This does not mean that the low and filthy type do any good, but that those books which tell artistically and openly of life as it really is tend to make us have a broader and more compassionate view of it all. He thinks that the movies have a bad influence upon us in that they wallow in sensuous details that do not picture life as it really is but only try to appeal to our passions.

Masters is a southerner in all of his political views. He believes strongly in state's rights, and he thinks that the secession of the South before the Civil War was justifiable. He believes that the federal government is exerting too much influence in state affairs, and that this is one of the greatest menaces to our government today.

NOTHING ELSE TO DO

On day when my rheumatism was bad...and my daughter had just eloped with a good-for-nothing scoundrel...and fire had destroyed my barn...and I hadn't paid for...and my best hog had up and died with the cholera...and they had foreclosed the mortgage on me...and the sheriff was looking for me with a warrant...I told my troubles to one of these here optimists and he said: "Cheer up, old man, the worst is yet to come"...So, I shot him—

—Ex.

Good Worker

Husband—"Telling lies is not one of my failings."

Wife—"No, dear, it's one of your few successes."

—Punch (London)

Easy

"I wish I could find a way to stop my wife from spending so much on gloves."

"Buy her a diamond ring."

—Fliegende Blätter (Munich.)

"A yard of pork, please," said the witty man to the butcher.

The butcher turned to his boy: "Give the gentleman three pig's feet," he remarked.—Ex.

Doc. MacMillan—"You have acute appendicitis."

Co-ed—"Oh, Doctor, you flatter

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College Tours to EUROPE \$330 including all necessary expenses
Personally conducted 36 day tours under the direction of Dr. Earl B. Hubbell to England, Scotland, Holland, Belgium and France, within the means of everyone.

Sailings from Montreal on Regina - Megantic - Doric - Canada June 6-13-20-27 July 4-11 (and from New York, June 25)
Come with us this year and enjoy the benefits of last year's successful College Tour experience.
Accommodations are necessarily limited, hence the desirability of early bookings.
For complete details and itinerary, apply Earl B. Hubbell, care of Charles P. Ryan, Commerce '27.
WHITE STAR DOMINION LINE

EXTRA! POWER!
The Peanut Tube with made Northern Electric Radio famous has been developed by Northern Electric engineers with marvelous results.
Radio power—extra clean—extended range! Penetrating the "dim areas," bringing in stations you never could get before.
Made Stronger—Lives Longer
Sound the Great Corns
Satisfies the Musician
\$3.50
Northern new Electric PEANUT TUBE

McGill University Choral Society
ANNUAL CONCERT
Royal Victoria College
MONDAY, MARCH 16th
at 8.30 p.m.
Assisting Soloists
Miss Frances James—Soprano.
Miss Kathleen Fox—Soprano.
Miss Mina McCreary—Contralto.
Mr. Harold Gillingham—Tenor.
Mr. Harold Soby—Baritone.
Mr. Walter Clapperton—Conductor.
Miss Clara Lichtenstein—Accompainst.
Student Tickets 50c. On Sale at R.V.C. and Union Tuck Shop

"SEVENTEEN AND A HALF MILLIONS? -- I'LL GIVE IT ALL", SAID LEACOCK

Chicago University asked for seventeen and a half millions in a campaign that it has recently launched. Stephen Leacock heard of the campaign, and Chicago being "Stevie's" Alma Mater, The head of the department of Economics and Political Science decided that he had better be very generous to the University which in 1903 awarded him with the degree of Ph. D. So with one stroke of the pen he signed away seventeen and a half millions to Chicago University. But wait! -- list what Dr. Leacock has to say in a letter written to Dr. Gordon J. Loring, former-

ly dean of Arts at McGill, and now Dean of the Graduate School of Chicago.

"I have just learned that the University of Chicago is asking for seventeen and a half millions. I regret that I had not known of this sooner, but I hasten at once to enclose my cheque for seventeen and a half millions with my best wishes for the continued success of my Alma Mater. In entering this subscription on your list I would like to ask you not to mention my name but just mark it as from 'A Friend'."

"The only stipulation of caution I would like to make in regard to this donation is in reference to the cashing of the cheque. It ought to be cashed very carefully. The ideal thing would be to cash it during a total eclipse of the sun. But that, I believe, will not take place for 218 years. There is, however, a total eclipse of the moon next month and it might be possible to get away with it during that. But failing an eclipse, I would like to say that when I was a student at Chicago they used to cash my cheques at a little delicatessen store on Cottage Grove Avenue, and I am sure if this cheque were taken there they would cash it without hesitation."

"After being cashed, this cheque should be laid in a warm place, not exposed to the damp, and covered up at night."

"I have not yet learned just for what purpose this seventeen and a half million is required. Of course it will not go far. I have heard it said that it is to be used to buy a complete outfit for the basketball team and pay their return fares on the Illinois Central to Terre Haute. Others say that it is for plumbing."

"But I should like it to be distinctly understood that in giving this money I leave the use of it entirely free. I know by experience how easily an up-to-date University can get away with seventeen and a half millions. If the President tells me a year hence that he dropped it on the street or lost it in a game of mah jongg I shall know that it has merely gone the way of many other millions and has been absorbed without a trace--spurious versenki--in the great cause of education."

"I had only just written the above when I became aware that I have been laboring under a misunderstanding. On looking again at the Campaign Extra and the other documents before me I see that it is seventeen and a half million dollars that is wanted. I am so sorry. I had to get mixed up. I was thinking of marks. When I wrote my cheque I had German marks in my mind and hence my misunderstanding. As to seventeen and a half million dollars, I am sorry to say it is out of the question. I haven't got it. There is no use disguising the fact and I may as well say it straight out. I have not got seventeen and a half million dollars. Since I left the University of Chicago I have not got along very well, and if I were called upon to-morrow to raise seventeen and a half million dollars I couldn't do it without borrowing it from one of the professors at McGill University, or asking the bursar to advance it to me against my next five hundred years' salary."

under the circumstances all I can do is to say, to keep my cheque. You cannot cash it except at an enormous discount or by sending it over to Checco-Slovakia. But it may at least stand as a token and symbol of gratitude to my Alma Mater for the evidence of an affection which neither time nor distance can diminish."

Dartmouth Men Ask For Lacross

Strong prospects that Dartmouth will include lacrosse as one of its official sports next year is seen in the announcement made yesterday that as a result of the agitation of the last few weeks the game will be instituted as a recreational activity after March 23 according to the "Dartmouth."

Influenced by the signatures of more than 100 men on the petition affirming interest in the sport and pledging participation, the Recreational Council has decided to give the game a trial as one of the activities under its control. Many of the signers of this petition were members of the various other athletic teams of the college.

"If Dartmouth takes up Lacross as seems probable the nearness of Hanover to Canada should make it possible to arrange fine schedules against a class of teams which should bring a Green team along fast in the knowledge of the game. If the game does catch on, Dartmouth football coaches will be wise to recognize it as an off-season game in the Spring for football men. It promotes speed, endurance and the ability to edge."

Is The System Of Law No Longer Good?

"There is a growing and insistent complaint that our system of law enforcement is breaking down and that there is an increasing lack of respect for law," declared Justice Stone of the Supreme Court, former Attorney-General, in a statement issued to the Daily Princetonian.

"The vigor and fidelity of public officials and the temper and psychology of the people are elements of the first importance in all problems of law enforcement. But upon them the whole responsibility for its success does not rest."

"In the field of legislation, of administrative laws in the process of law enforcement, there are involved problems which go to the root of the effective administration of our legal system. Perfection in our law does not necessarily mean its successful administration. The wisest law is not self-executing and our institutions for legal training will not have fulfilled their mission until they have blazed a trail into the thickets and across the quagmires which lie between the law of the law books and the field of its actual operation in the control of human action."

"We make a prodigious number of laws. In enacting them we disregard the principles of draftsmanship and leave in uncertainty their true meaning and effect. More and more we take over into the field of positive law that sphere of human action which has been hitherto untrammelled by legal restrictions, without thought of the extent to which a wise policy may leave some phases of human activity to the control of moral sanctions or to the restraints of the community sense of what is right conduct."

"We disregard the principle that there is a point beyond which the restraint of positive law cannot be carried without placing too great a strain on the machinery and the agencies of law enforcement. We leave out of account the true relationship of the law to be enforced to the machinery for enforcing it. We build up our administrative machinery with ever increasing powers and authority in administrative officers at the expense of the individual liberty and freedom of the citizen."

"To preserve in our system the principles of individual liberty and to accommodate to them the requirements of an efficient administrative system, to ascertain the principles which govern the relationship of positive law to the machinery and processes of law enforcement, are problems which cannot be solved wholly in the field of politics and of government. To their solution, schools of law and of political science have contributions to make. There must be brought to bear upon them the same thorough-going research, the same analysis carried forward in the same spirit of science and scholarship as have hitherto been devoted to the study of the problems of common law."

"These fields of study and investigation, these opportunities for high public service, insistently call for the employment of that capacity for research and analysis which has been developed by the methods of study and instruction in the American law school. They urge upon us the improvement of the unrivalled opportunity of this and other schools to increase and disseminate knowledge in our profession and with the public at large of the sound principles which must govern and make effective law administration as well as the principles of the law itself."

"But with all our high hopes for the future, and with all our confidence in what the future may bring, let us not forget the lessons of the past."

"Law is neither formal logic nor the embodiment of inextinguishable scientific laws. It is a human institution, created by human agents to serve human ends. The attainment of its ultimate end and its successful administration, whether in the field of Constitutional Law or of private law, must depend in large measure upon the sympathetic popular understanding of its essential aims and of the more fundamental notions which underlie it. Is it too much to expect that with so much of our achievement to our credit we may include in our aspirations the hope that in the university and the law school something may be done to humanize law and lawyers, something accomplished to clothe the bare skeleton of legalism with the grace and dignity and beauty which are rightly attributes of the most sacred aspiration of mankind, the aspiration for the realization of justice on earth?"

"Let us remember, too, that the aim of all law is utilitarian and only by an enlightened and progressive utilitarianism can our school reach its highest usefulness. Let us hitch our wagon to a star, but let us remember that it will function as a wagon only by permitting its wheels to roll on the solid structure of mother earth. This does not minimize science. It does not

Some of the leading colleges with which Dartmouth will be able to secure games are Harvard, Yale Syracuse Princeton West Point Ann Arbor and in Canada, McGill and Toronto."

What's On

TO-DAY

1:00--Faculty Luncheon with Mr. Koo in Union
1:00--News Board Luncheon
1:00--Mr. T. Z. Koo at Union
3:00--McGill Radio Association
5:00--Chemistry Colloquium
5:00--Revue Rehearsal
6:00--Supper meeting with Mr. Koo at Hall.
8:15--Psychological Society

COMING

March 5
Arts Senior Dinner
Red and White Revue Rehearsal
Choral Society
Philosophical Society
Lecture in Physics
Junior Swimming and Water Polo vs M. H. S.

Mar. 6
Red and White Revue Rehearsal
Alma Mater
Diminutive Dramas

March 7th
Red and White Revue Rehearsal
Macabean Society

March 8
R. L. Calder K.C. at Canadian Club
S. C. A. Annual Meeting

March 12
Political Economy Club

March 16
Dental Undergraduates Banquet

March 19
Red and White Revue.

March 20
Red and White Revue.

March 21
Red and White Revue.

C. L. COPLAND ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION

Will Be Next President Of McGill S.C.A.

ELECTIONS ON MONDAY

Twelve Men Were Nominated For Board Of Directors

C. L. Copland, Arts '26, was elected by acclamation to be next year's president of the McGill Student Christian Association when nominations closed last night. Twelve men were nominated for the board of directors, of whom ten will be elected at the annual meeting on Monday, March 9th. Besides this seven members of the Advisory Board will be chosen.

The following is the list of nominees for president:--C. L. Copland, Arts '26
For board of Directors:--
D. R. Logan, Arts '26
R. B. MacLeod, Arts '26
C. H. Whitmore B. A. Th. '26
J. W. MacLeod, Arts '26
W. Bruce Ross, Science '27
R. C. Silver, Science '27
R. J. Smith, Arts '25
Kiel Oxley, Arts '27
A. S. Allen, Med. '29
G. V. Helwig, Science '28

Advisory Board:--
Dr. F. A. Adams
Dr. E. M. Best
Mr. J. P. Anglin
Mr. A. O. Dawson
Mr. E. G. Maxwell
Student Representatives:--
H. R. C. Avison
F. S. Howe
by Nominating Committee
For Board of Directors:--
B. B. Bowering
nominated by C. H. Young, S. G.
Garland, W. M. Prudham, S. S.
Milley, H. D. Squires.
T. R. Davies, Arts '26
nominated by C. H. Whitmore, W. M. Peffer, R. B. MacLeod A. O. Lloyd, Willis Ginn.

The meeting on Monday will be at 7.30 and will be open to the public. Reports of the years work will be delivered by the various members of the retiring board.

A popular girl with the beaux wore the thinnest of shimmering beaux.
They attracted the eye
Of all who passed by
But what held them up, goodness kneaux.

The Sheik--"Through the Sahara's worst and storm I have come to thee, Nell."
The Sheikess--"Ay, Rudolph, sure thou must be a man of grit."

disparage scholarship or research. On the contrary, whatever increases knowledge of the law whatever enlarges our understanding of it whatever adds to our power and facility in the use of it, renders law itself more useful to society and enlarges our service to mankind.

NEW SCHOLARSHIPS IN ARTS FACULTY

Dean MacKay Will Receive All Applications

In relation to the "Moyse Travelling Scholarships" the following letter has been received from Dean MacKay of the Faculty of Arts.

"Applications for these scholarships should be made in writing to the Dean of the Faculty of Arts on or before April 1st, 1925. No rigid form of application is necessary. Candidates however, should address an informal application to the Dean stating where they presently intend to study, what subjects of study they propose to follow, and as near as they can with what object or ambition in mind. Two references to well-known citizens, not in the University, may also be named. The conditions of these scholarships are as follows:--

"These two scholarships shall be tenable for one year and shall be of the value of Fifteen Hundred Dollars each."

"Each holder shall devote the period of his tenure of the scholarships to advanced studies, preferably at British or other European universities, but not however to the exclusion of other institutions which have the approval of the Faculty of Arts in McGill University, and the nature of the studies to be followed and the place at which they are to be prosecuted are to be stated in the application for the scholarship."

"These scholarships shall be awarded to graduates of the Faculty of Arts in McGill University subject to the provisions hereinafter contained."

"One of such two annual Moyse Travelling Scholarships shall be awarded for distinction in what may be termed Literary Subjects, and the other for distinction in what may be termed Subjects in Pure and Applied Science, it being understood however that if a deserving applicant in one of the above divisions is not forthcoming, both scholarships may be awarded to applicants who belong to the other."

"Deserving applicants who intend to devote, or who shall have devoted themselves to academic work either as instructors or as chiefly or wholly engaged in research shall when possible be preferred to others; the term 'academic' may be held to include 'scholastic' insofar as the words of the present paragraph apply."

"Applications in writing from graduates or final year students must be made to the Dean of the Faculty of Arts on or before the day in which the scholarship commences."

"The awards shall be made by the Faculty of Arts after the result of the final examinations has been determined in the case of applicants in the graduating year. Should the Faculty of Arts not consider the applicants from that Faculty to be of sufficient merit to receive both or either of the Scholarships, the Faculty of Arts may consider applicants from final year students or graduates of other Faculties, and if thought fit make award accordingly."

"The awards shall be announced at the Spring Convocation in the Faculty of Arts."

IRA A. MACKAY
Acting Dean,
Faculty of Arts

Two Looks

"Did you notice that insolent conductor looking at you as if you hadn't paid your fare?"

"Yes, and did you notice me looking at him as if I had?"

--Le Rire (Paris)

Bound to Work

"Why do you want limburger cheese packed in your lunch?" asked the grocer.

"Because papa" answered his faithful little son "I want the teacher to send me home."

--The Progressive Grocer



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